

Lechovice u Pavlova, Šumperk distr., Olomouc Region

Prehistoric hillfort Obersko

(1000–500 BC)

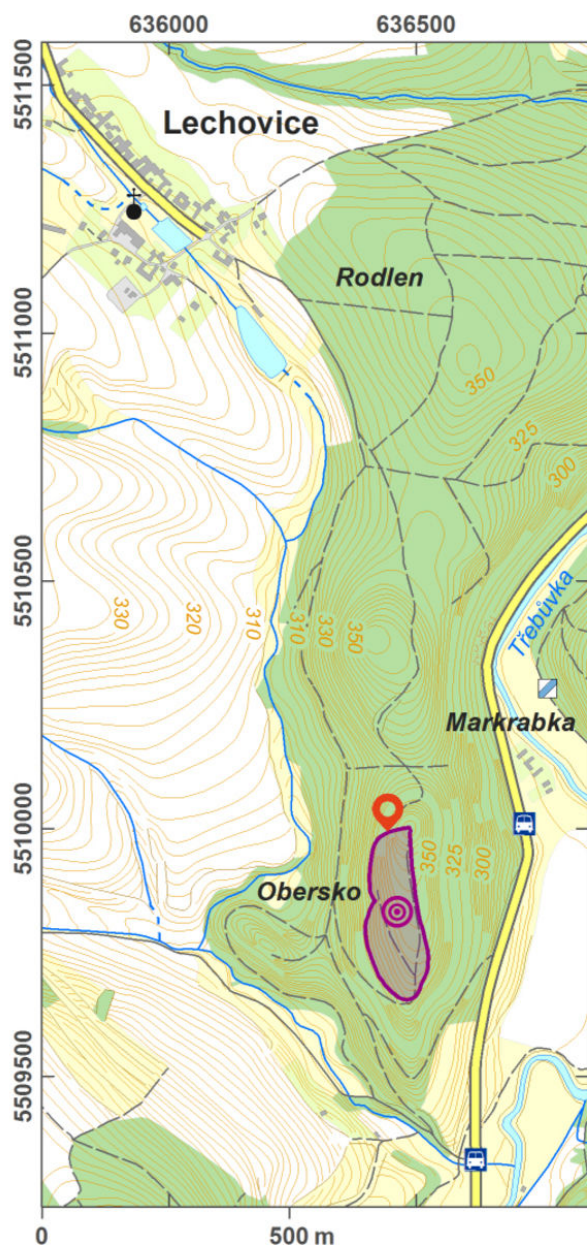


The prehistoric hillfort of Obersko is characterized by relics of a fortification dating from the Final Bronze age to the Hallstatt Period. Discovered in the 2nd half of the 19th century, the first large excavation – including a section of the earthwork – was carried out in the 1st half of the 20th century. At the beginning of the 21st century, a field survey, including metal detectors, provided evidence of a settlement north-west and south-west of the fortified area. The hillfort shows an oval ground plan of 2.3 ha, and it is situated on a forested mound above the confluence of the Třebůvka and Radnička Rivers. From almost all sides, it is protected by an earthwork and ditch, best visible on the north and north-west side, where the earthwork still reaches to a height of 4–5 m, and the ditch is up to 1 m deep. The northern slope shows an additional outer earthwork. Today, modern technology, for example, aerial laser scanning, enables to distinguish features that would be invisible with the bare eye.

References: Havelka 1885; Morawek 1931; Dohnal 1988; Čížmář 2004.

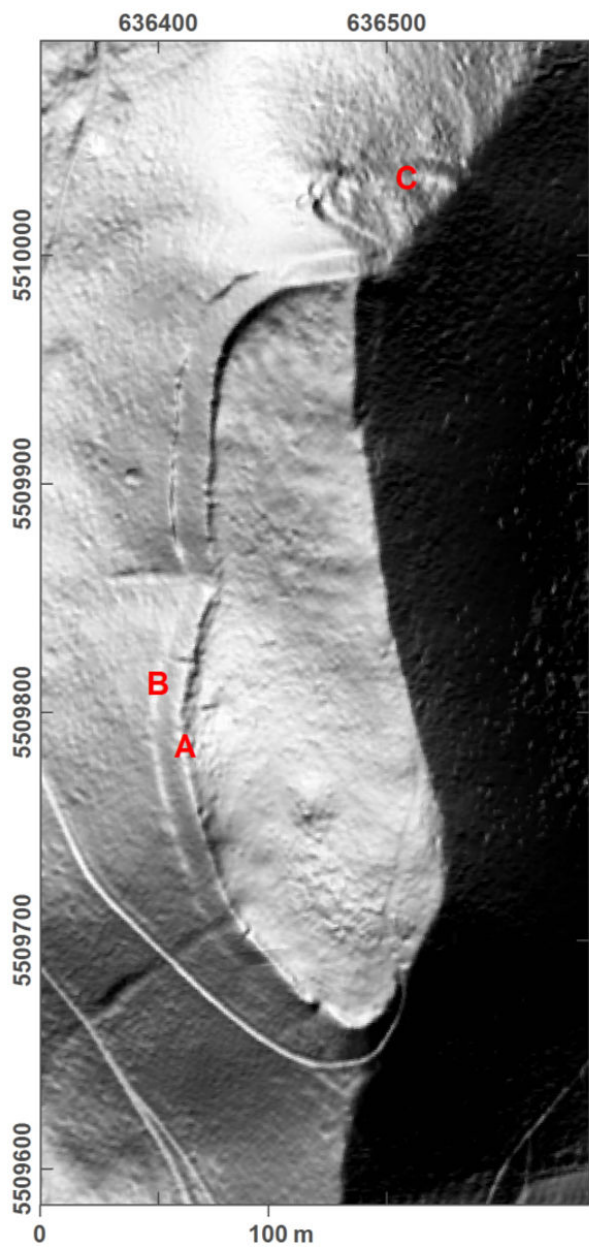
Navigation point: N 49°43'36.41", E 16°53'38.41" (hilltop).

Map notes: A – earthwork; B – ditch; C – outer earthwork.



Access map.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan – LLS picture.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



North part of the rampart on the west slope, view from the north-east.

Photo H. Dehnerová.



South-western part of the rampart on the west slope, view from the south-south-east.

Photo H. Dehnerová.



Northern part of the fortified area, view of the east slope from the south.

Photo H. Dehnerová.